

0 E N H E E D M P

Joe Davila & Jay Herman (GSFC)

And

Keith Strong (LMATC)

A Low "Geosynchronous" Autonomous Platform for Science

- What science can be done from 18km or higher?
 - Uniquely
 - High Spatial Resolution (meters or less)
 - High Data Rates (i.e., high time resolution)
 - Hover over interesting sites (fire) or follow phenomena (storm)
 - Nearly as well as from space but also.....
 - More cheaply and for longer than sounding rockets, airplanes, or UAVs
 - More timely and larger payloads than satellites
 - Longer duration than current scientific balloons and has propulsion system so can station keep, if desired.

HAA offers more frequent and cheaper access to space and can obtain unique data sets

Astrophysical Observations

- Optical & IR Telescope: long duration observations
- HE supernova observations (fast response)
- Comet & Asteroid Encounters

•

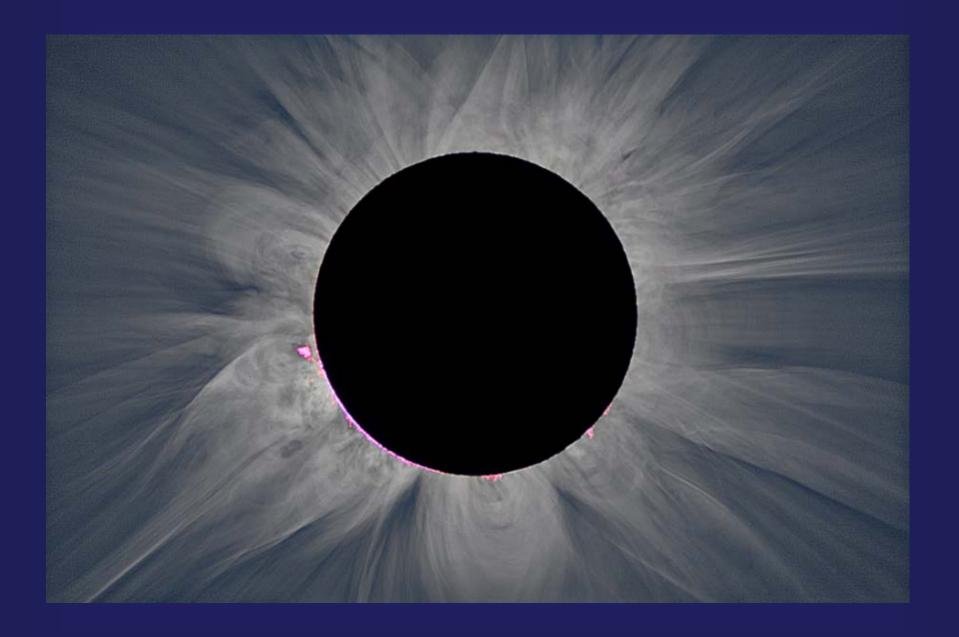
Earth Science Applications

- Tropospheric Wind Measurement
- Monitoring Pollution Plumes
- Detailed Coastal Water Characterization (e.g., Chesapeake Bay)
- Ice Sheet Characterization
- Tracking Storm Development (e.g., Hurricanes)
 - Column temperature and moisture content (IR sounder)
- Ground-truth absolute calibration of satellite data
- •

Heliophysics Application

- Ultra-high resolution (<0.1 arcsec) optical imaging of the photosphere and chromosphere (above most of the atmosphere)
- Solar Coronagraph to look at high-resolution streamers, CME's, solar wind acceleration, etc.
- Absolute TSI measurement and on-orbit calibration source
- Auroral Imaging

•



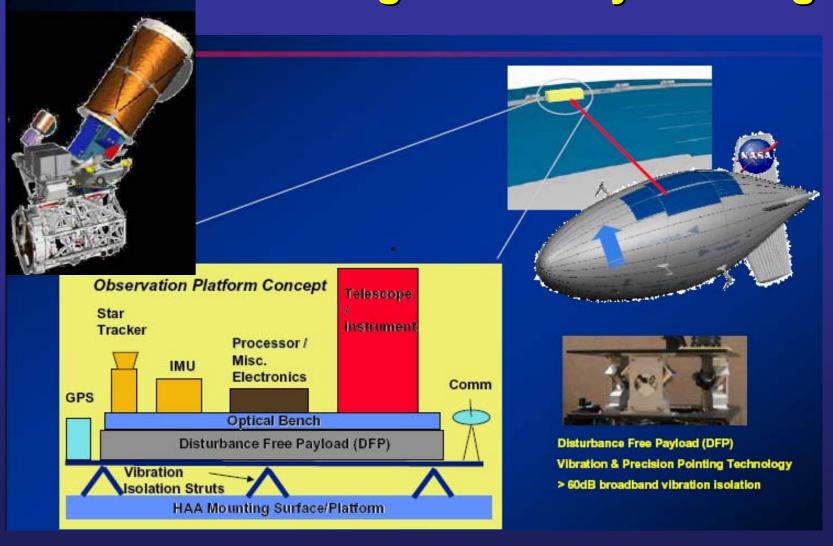
System Requirements

- 60 K ft altitude
- Stable fine pointing (sub-arcsec)
- Long-duration
- 500 lb instrument capability
- 1 kW power
- Station-keeping or maneuverability
- Top and bottom mounted instrument

HAA Capabilities/Characteristics

	Prototype	Operational
Mission Length	30 days	0.5 – 1 year
Payload Mass	250 kg	3000 kg
Payload Power	3 kW	10 – 70 kW
Mission Phasing	May – September	All Year
	(Equator: All Year)	
Operational Altitude	~18 km	>20 km
Operational Mode	Semi Autonomous	Semi Autonomous
Operational Area	CONUS / Equatorial	Worldwide (Lat. ±45°)
Size	~450 ft by 140 ft	~785 ft by 140 ft
Volume (He)	3.7m ft ³	5.7m ft ³

Designed to Accommodate Instruments with High-Accuracy Pointing



HAA Advantages

- Potential for instrument testbed, absolute calibration,
- PI development and EPO
- Recoverable and refurbishable
- Has simultaneous multi-discipline mission capability
- Enables long-duration missions
- Provides a stable geostationary platform with tracking capability

Discussion

- Need to initiate a study to address the following issues:
 - Unique science opportunities
 - Power system scalability / requirements
 - Increased Payload capability
 - Operations at Wallops, Glenn, and/or Ames
 - Cost sharing with other Government Agencies